



Philadelphia

PENNSYLVANIA

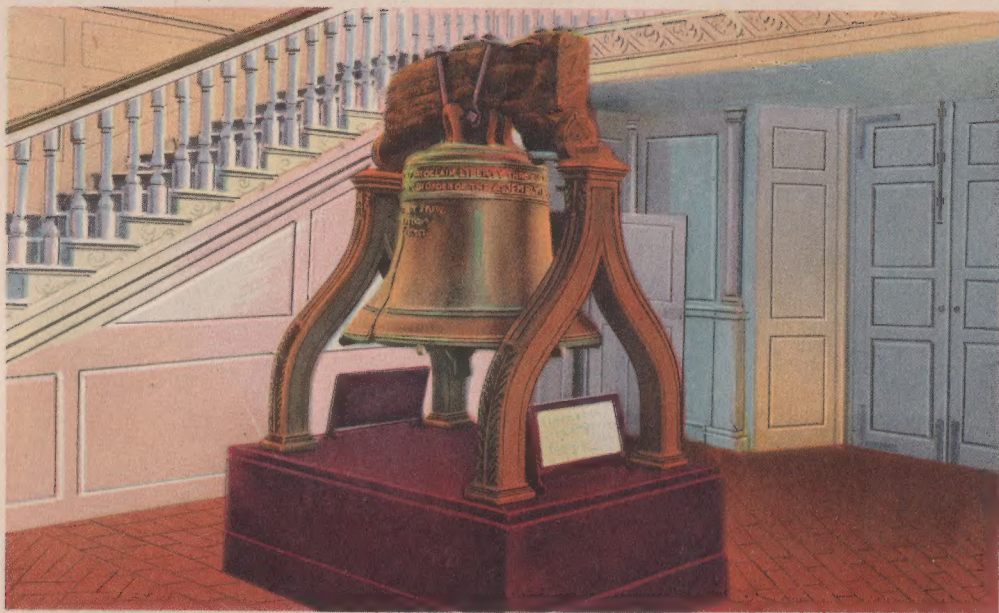
PHILADELPHIA, PA. . . .

WITH AN UNSURPASSED HISTORICAL BACKGROUND, with a present of enviable accomplishment in modern industrial and commercial life; in all the glory of its position as the "World's Greatest Workshop"; and keeping abreast of the times with many improvements, public and private, Philadelphia presents itself to the visitor as one of the world's great cities.

To the business man, to the student or to the general visitor, no city offers such an inviting prospect. All about the city, still are faithfully preserved the buildings, grounds and appurtenances of the early Colonial days, the shrines of American history and liberty.

All about these hallowed spots has sprung a great city; rimmed by America's greatest industrial structures, for Philadelphia not only has achieved American leadership in these plants, but has established world wide repute. Girdling the city is a great port with natural advantages possessed by no other in the United States.

Not content with its proud, historic background and its present industrial and commercial standing, Philadelphia has taken great strides forward in its artistic and cultural developments. Being primarily a city of homes, it has a community life of the finest American type. Here are many of the foremost educational institutions in the world — and here has been achieved a wonderful reputation in the fields of the arts and sciences.



LIBERTY BELL

● First cast in London in 1752 for the colony. It cracked and was recast by Pass and Stow of this city. It was hung in the tower of the Old State House, now Independence Hall, and from there announced the signing of the Declaration of Independence on July 4, 1776. It continued to ring out the city's celebrations until it cracked in 1835.



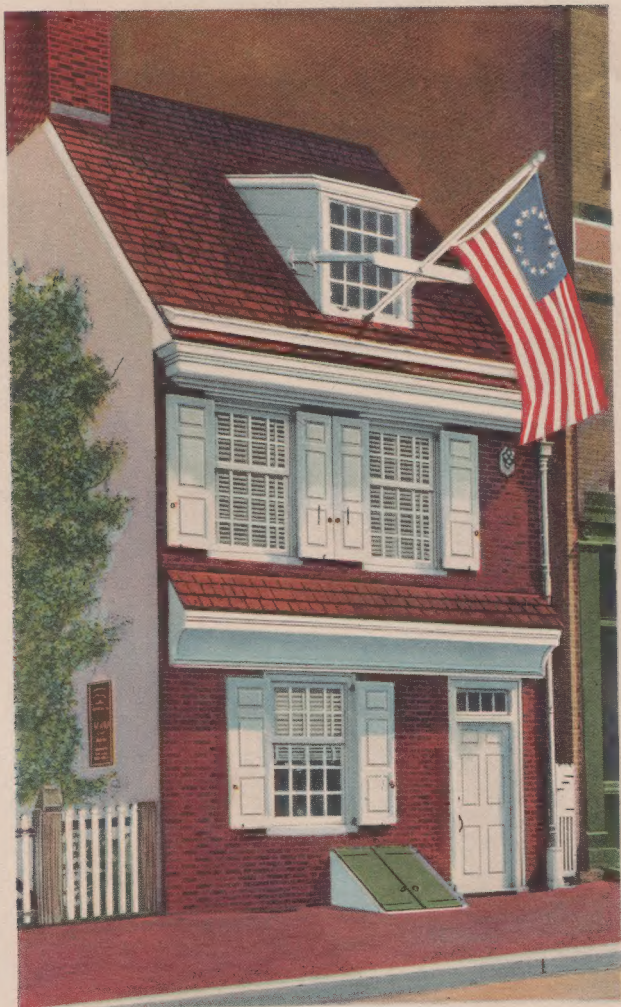
INDEPENDENCE HALL

● The center of this group of buildings is the Old State House, now known as Independence Hall, where the Declaration of Independence was signed. The building on the right is Congress Hall occupied by the Federal Congress 1790-1800, while the building on the extreme left is that of the Old City Hall occupied by the United States Supreme Court during the same years.



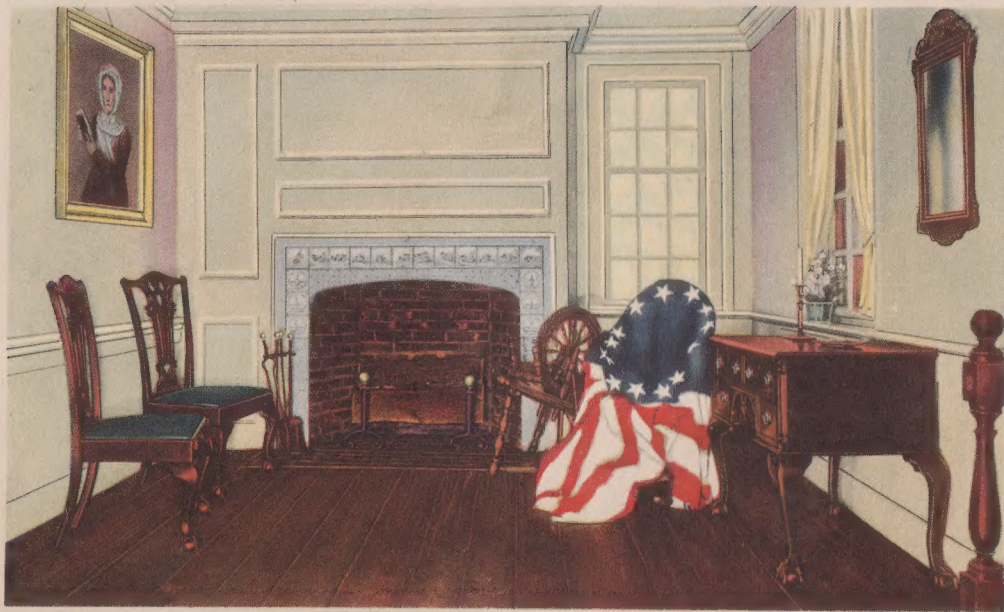
INDEPENDENCE HALL AND BARRY STATUE

- This south side of Independence Hall faces a beautiful park, which was once the Court House Yard, where the city's celebrations were held. It is now dominated by a statue of Commodore John Barry, "The Father of the American Navy".



BETSY ROSS HOUSE

● In this venerable house on Arch Street near Third, John Ross kept an upholstery shop at the time of the American Revolution. He died in the Continental Army and in May 1776 George Washington and a committee employed his wife Elizabeth (Betsy) to make a flag.



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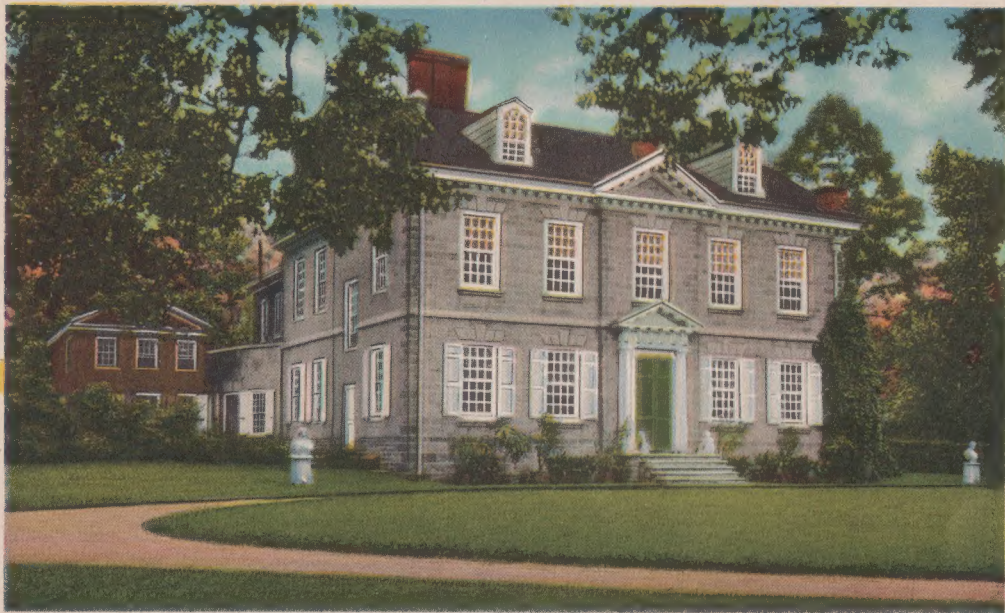
FLAG ROOM, BETSY ROSS HOUSE

● In this room Betsy Ross received the committee who were commissioned by the Continental Congress to have a flag made of thirteen stripes and a constellation of thirteen stars. The committee, composed of General George Washington, Col. George Ross and Robert Morris, secured the services of Betsy Ross to make the flag.



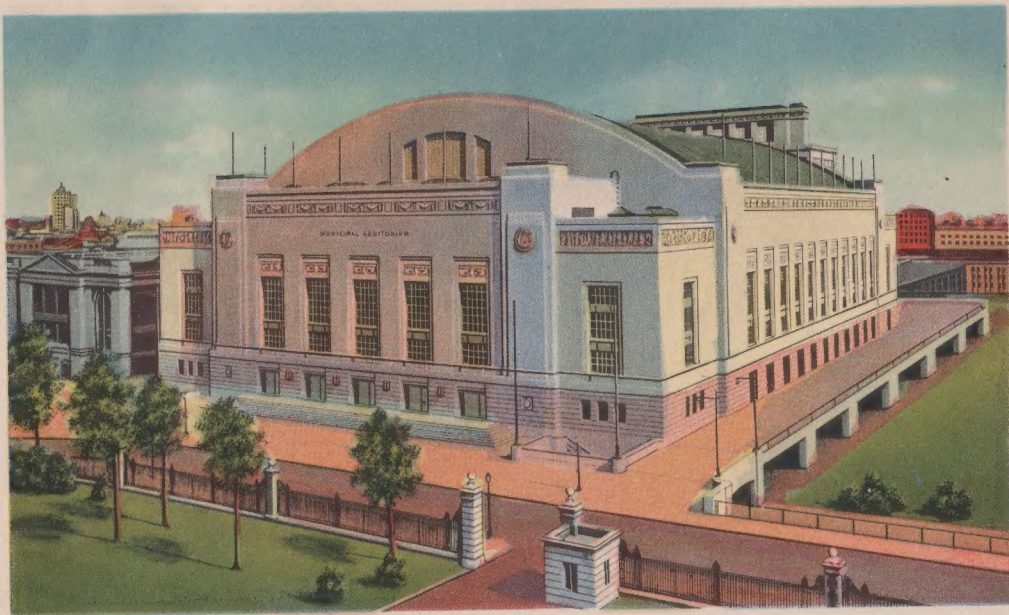
CHRIST CHURCH

● Christ Church, one of the most famous churches in America, is a charming example of Georgian style architecture. The present building dates from 1727-53. Many of our most famous heroes worshiped here and are buried in the church and the adjacent yard.



"CLIVEDEN", THE CHEW MANSION IN GERMANTOWN

● "Cliveden," the home of the Chew family, was built in 1761 by Chief Justice Benjamin Chew. During the battle of Germantown, Oct. 4, 1777, "Cliveden" was occupied by the British 40th Regiment under Lt. Col. Musgrave, whose resistance proved to be a pivotal point in the battle.



CONVENTION HALL

● This Italian Renaissance structure is considered one of the finest municipal auditoriums in the country. The arena seats 13,600 persons and seventy additional meeting rooms of varying size are provided. Two hundred forty-five thousand square feet of exhibition space is available.



U. S. POST OFFICE

● Philadelphia's Main Post Office is located on the west bank of the Schuylkill River between Market and Chestnut Streets. Its roof is designed for the landing of mail planes and it is the only Post Office Building in the world that can be reached directly by air, land, rail and water. The Pennsylvania Railroad Station is in the background.



CITY HALL

● This rather ornate building covers an entire city block at the intersection of Broad and Market Streets. Its tower rises to a height of over 547 feet and is surmounted by a gigantic statue of William Penn. The Masonic Temple is in the left foreground.



U. S. MINT

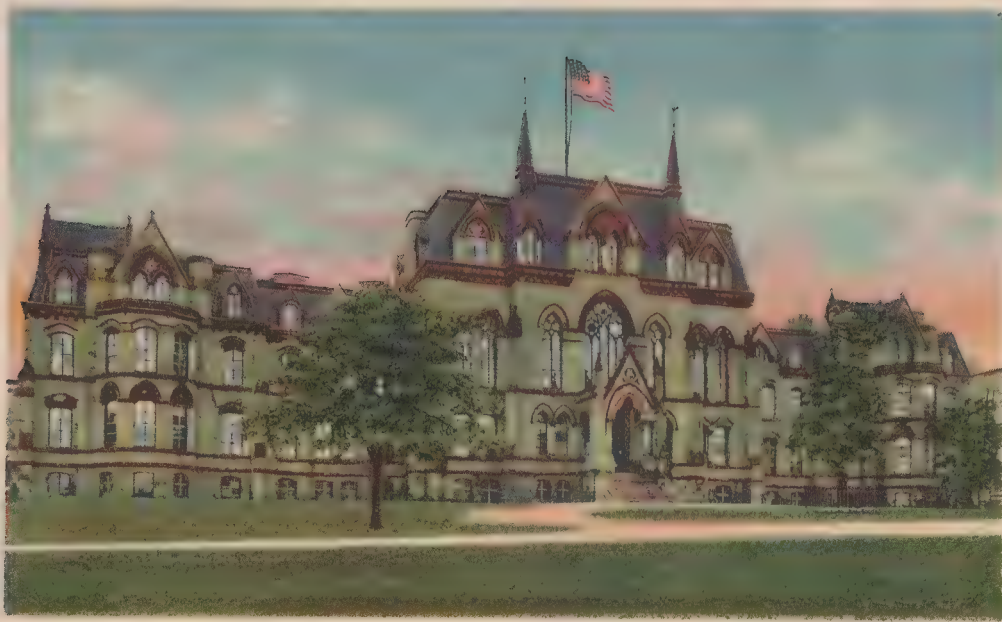
● The U. S. Mint, located at Seventeenth and Spring Garden Streets, was constructed of Maine granite in 1897. It is the oldest and largest of the three U. S. Mints and not only coins money for the United States but for many foreign countries also. It contains the finest collection of coins in the United States.



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THE DELAWARE RIVER BRIDGE

● The Delaware River Bridge connecting Philadelphia, Pa. and Camden, N. J. is one of the world's largest single span suspension bridges. Its total length is 1.81 miles. The middle span is 1750 feet and is 135 feet above mean high water.



COLLEGE HALL, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

● This famous University, founded by Benjamin Franklin in 1740, occupies over one hundred ten acres on the west bank of the Schuylkill River. It was the first institution in this country to be designated a University.



GIRARD COLLEGE

● Girard College was founded and endowed by Stephen Girard in 1848 for the education of fatherless boys. Founders Hall, shown here, is built of marble and considered one of the finest examples of Greek architecture in the world.



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN PARKWAY

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● The Parkway carries the justly famous Fairmount Park right down to the center of the city. This broad avenue, lined with stately structures and dominated at its end by the finest Art Gallery in the world, has no equal outside Paris.



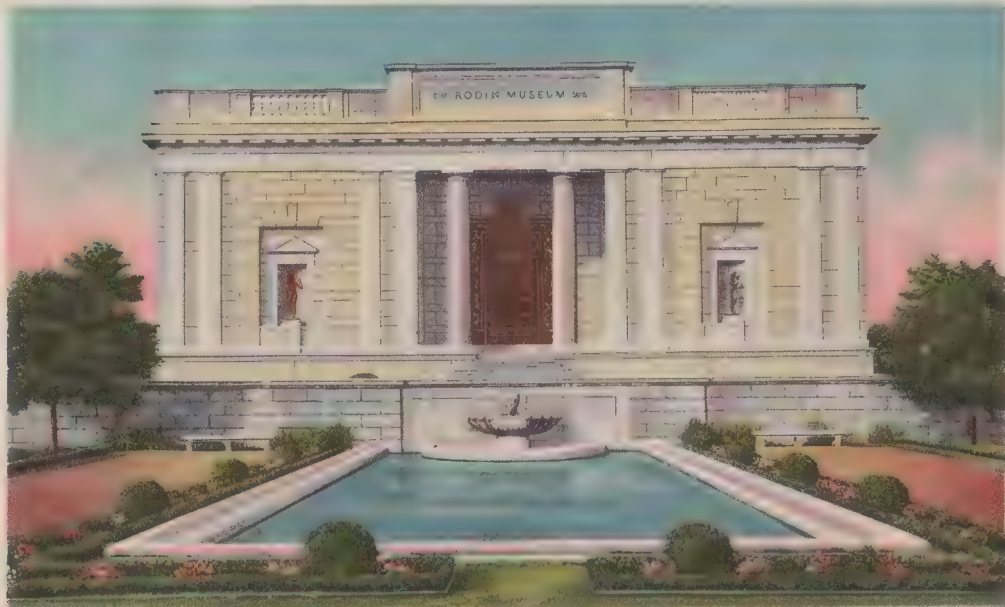
CATHEDRAL OF SS. PETER AND PAUL

● Located on Eighteenth Street at the Parkway this brown stone Cathedral building, begun in 1846, is of Italian High Renaissance design, with a pillared facade and imposing dome. Within are some notable murals and a painting of the Crucifixion by Brumidi.



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN INSTITUTE AND MUSEUM

● Here, on the Parkway at Twentieth Street, the wonders of applied science are dramatized for the layman. Particularly appealing are the numerous devices which the visitor may operate for himself. Connected with the museum is the Fels Planetarium, one of five Planetaria in the United States.



RODIN MUSEUM

● This beautiful building on the Parkway was modeled after the famous Musée at Meudon, France. It contains a collection of many originals and more than two hundred recasts of sculptures by Auguste Rodin, besides many of his paintings and drawings. The collection was compiled by Jules Mastbaum and willed to the city.



COURTESY OF THE PENNSYLVANIA MUSEUM OF ART, PHILADELPHIA

ART MUSEUM

● This finest of American Art Museums stands on an elevation at the end of the Parkway entering Fairmount Park. It houses some of the most famous collections of art objects in the world.



LOGAN CIRCLE AND PUBLIC LIBRARY

● One of the largest library buildings in the world, the Logan Library is renowned for its collections of rare books and original editions. Special departments are devoted to children's books, music and facilities for the blind. The facade is patterned on that of the Ministry of Marine building in Paris.



REPTILE HOUSE AND BIRD HOUSE, ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS

● The oldest "Zoo" in the United States boasts one of the most varied animal collections in the world, comprising about 2000 specimens. Aside from its exhibits, the institution is also distinguished for its achievements in scientific research.



LILY POND AT HORTICULTURAL HALL

● Horticultural Hall, in Fairmount Park, was erected for the Philadelphia Centennial in 1876. It contains one of the finest collections of tropical and semi-tropical plants in the world.



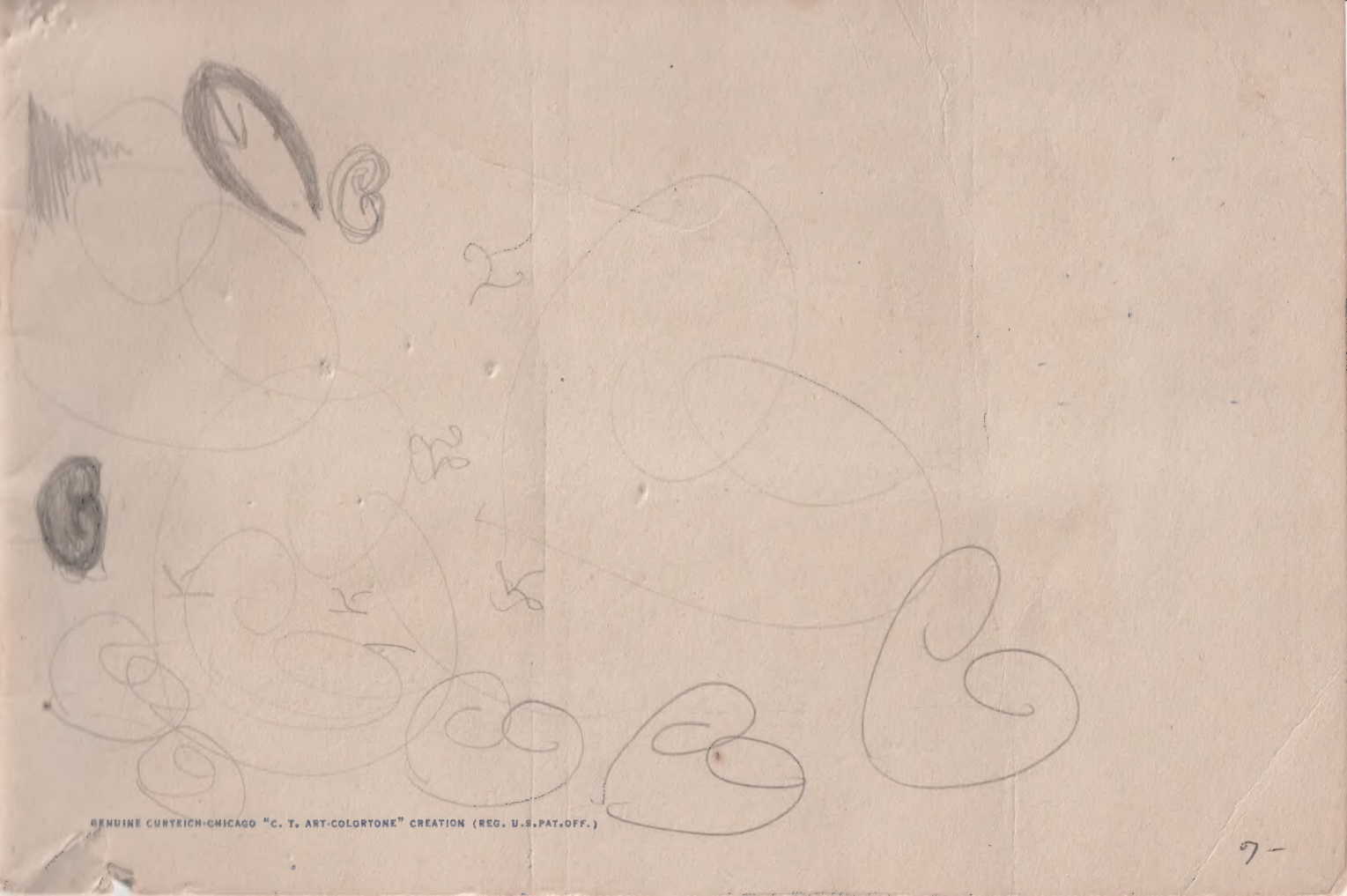
SUN DIAL AT SUNKEN GARDENS

● The Sunken Gardens are located near Horticultural Hall in Fairmount Park. The Sun Dial was placed there in 1876.



HENRY AVENUE BRIDGE

● One of the most beautiful in the city, the Henry Avenue Bridge spans the Wisschickon Creek to connect Roxborough and Germantown.



GENUINE CURTICH-CHICAGO "C. T. ART-COLORTONE" CREATION (REG. U.S.PAT.OFF.)

